This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1 – 16   (cancelled)

17. (new) A method for producing a preview of a video sequence, comprising:

receiving a stream of video frames;

dividing the stream into successive video segments comprising different, respective numbers of the video frames;

processing the successive video segments to identify respective representative frames thereof;

receiving a requirement to output the stream with a desired acceleration factor; and

in response to the requirement, displaying the respective representative frames for different, respective periods of time that are determined in response to the desired acceleration factor and to the respective numbers of the video frames in the successive video segments.

18. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein the respective representative frames and the successive video segments respectively comprise a given representative frame and a corresponding given video segment having a given number of video frames, and wherein the given representative frame comprises a first frame-content, and wherein the video frames of the given video segment comprise respective second frame-contents, and comprising selecting the given number of video frames of the given video segment so that the first frame-content differs from each of the respective second frame-contents by no more than a set of pre-selected thresholds.

19. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein the respective representative frames and the successive video segments respectively comprise a given representative frame and a corresponding given video segment, the method further comprising:

storing as the given video segment a group of video frames, comprising N video frames $F(1), \ldots, F(i), \ldots F(N)$, where i and N are integers greater than 1, $i \leq N$, and wherein video frame $F(i)$ comprises a first frame-content;

selecting a subset of n video frames, $n < i$, from the N video frames, the subset comprising video frames preceding video frame $F(i)$, the subset comprising respective second frame-contents; and

selecting i to have a largest integral value such that that the first frame-content differs from each of the respective second frame-contents by no more than a set of pre-selected thresholds.

20. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein a further subset of video frames comprises all video frames in the group succeeding video frame $F(i)$, the further subset comprising respective third frame-contents, the method further comprising selecting N to be a largest integer so that the first frame-content differs from each of the respective third frame-contents by no more than the set of pre-selected thresholds.

21. (new) The method according to claim 19, wherein selecting the subset of n video frames comprises:

sequentially incrementing i by +1 until the first frame-content differs from one of the respective second frame-contents by more than the set of pre-selected thresholds; and

replacing one of the n video frames with video frame F(i-1).

22. (new) The method according to claim 21, wherein the one of the n video frames comprises video frame F(i-2).

5   23 (new) The method according to Claim 17, wherein dividing the stream of video frames comprises receiving a group of N video frames F(1), F(2), …, F(i), … F(N), where i and N are integers greater than 1, i≤N, and wherein video frame F(i) comprises a first frame-content,

10 and wherein processing the successive video segments comprises, for video frame F(i), storing a subset of n frames, n<i, preceding video frame F(i), the subset comprising respective second frame-contents, the method further comprising:

15   determining whether the first frame-content is similar to all the respective second frame-contents;

    if so, appending the video frame F(i) to the subset so as to update the subset;

    if not, accepting a frame F(i-1) preceding the video

20 frame F(i) as a given representative frame, comprised in the respective representative frames, for the N video frames, and determining a maximum value of N so that, for successive frames F(i), F(i+1), F(i+2), … , F(N) having respective third frame-contents, the first frame-content

25 is similar to all the respective third frame-contents.

24. The method according to claim 23, wherein the group of N video frames are sequential in time.

25. The method according to claim 23, wherein the group of N video frames comprises non-sequential-in-time

30 frames.